Un-Dam the Klamath!

Tribes & fishermen speak out in Omaha

INSIDE
KRK wins toxic algae cases
Warren Buffett 2008
Forests for fish
Will power and water politics be the end of the United States’ wild Pacific salmon? Throughout California and Oregon decisions relating to power and water are becoming increasingly politicized. As Pacific salmon, and the industries supported by them, slide into extinction, power giants like Pacificorp use public processes to kill solar projects, while claiming they are green. Large irrigation districts make water grab for the Sacramento and Trinity Rivers, then blame ocean conditions when salmon runs crash. Large liquidified natural gas companies propose pipelines through our rivers, and threaten to use eminent domain to run through private property. It seems that corporations have the only say in public policy. Klamath Riverkeeper is committed to taking this power back.

Is this land your land? How do our public agencies and representatives react to the issues that threaten the survival of both salmon and communities? Even though the majority of California’s water is used by agriculture, California’s Governor proposes to build more dams on California’s rivers. While these decisions are being made, the West Coast salmon continue to go extinct. This year is no exception. While these decisions are being made, the West Coast salmon continue to go extinct. This year is no exception.

The states of California and Oregon have a choice to make. Clean water and healthy salmon-based economies, or polluted, unusable rivers. It is time for a change. Riverkeeper is committed to working with you to make it happen. FERC is made up of presidentially-appointed industry representatives – who rubber stamp power projects. Water rights for large, inefficient farms were awarded at the turn of the twentieth century to encourage settlement. However recent Supreme Court case law suggests that states can regulate energy projects, water rights can be reviewed, and Public Utility Commissions can say no to making ratepayers pay for uneconomic decisions.

Taking the power back: Challenging the West’s most destructive power company On the Klamath, we still have the chance to restore our watershed and salmon runs. This summer the state Water Board in California and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in Oregon have the chance to say no more to the Klamath dams. The PUCs in Oregon can no longer use rate increases needed to keep the dam, and to PacificCorp’s petition to limit Oregon’s salmon runs. The time to take back the power and restore our salmon runs is now, and we’re asking for your help.

On the Klamath
PO Box 751
Sandpoint, ID 83868
www.klamathriver.org

Klamath Riverkeeper is a local organization affiliated with the international Waterkeepers Alliance. A grassroots advocacy network with over 170 members, Waterkeepers Alliance connects and supports local Waterkeepers to provide a voice for waterways and their communities worldwide.

The time to take back the power and restore our salmon runs is now, and we’re asking for your help.

For the Klamath, Regina Chichizola
Klamath Riverkeeper

Keepin’ up with Klamath Riverkeeper

WELCOME NEW STAFF

Thanks to bookkeeper Evelyn Roether’s superb administrative skills, our office is operating smoothly and efficiently. Evelyn is the former coordinator of the Williams Watershed Council and a top-notch grantwriter and administrator. Author of the Williams Area Trail Guide, she homesteads 40 acres with her husband and enjoys gardening, hiking, riding and traveling. Thanks also to Dave Levine for easing our administrative transition! We’re also welcoming Georgiana Myers, who will be contracting with KRK to coordinate our new Empowerment Project aimed at engaging Klamath communities in actively restoring the Klamath River. Georgiana is a Yurok Tribal member who teaches the Yurok language at WestChimp Special. Klamath Citizen Science KRK is moving forward with plans for River People, our volunteer monitoring program. We’ve started establishing partners in the upper basin and beyond, and have developed a program plan. Now we’re recruiting volunteers (maybe you!) and funding for the program.

Alongside our efforts to recruit Klamath Riverkeepers to help us out by “adopting” their local tributary or stretch of river. As proud parents, your responsibilities include keeping an eye out for potential water quality problems, and helping us document them when they arise. Contact us for more info.

T-Shirts, Hoodies, & Totes: Make a stylish statement with our new organic cotton hooded sweatshirts, or an un-dam the Klamath at the farmer’s market by packing your produce in our organic cotton tote bags. Along with our t-shirts, buying these items spreads the word while supporting the river. Call us or check klamathriver.org to get your own.

RIVER OF RENEWAL: Playwright and author Stephen Most screened a first draft of his film River of Renewal as a fundraiser for KRK this spring. Full houses at Ashland’s Nuwandart Gallery and Middletown’s Slate Steaks & Seafood supplied feedback and spawned great discussion about restoring the Klamath. Thanks to members of the Shasta Resource Conservation District for coming out, as well as to Blue Moon Bed & Breakfast in Ashland for co-sponsoring Stephen’s visit. The final version of River of Renewal, the movie, is due out this summer. River of Renewal, the book, is available from Klamath Riverkeeper.

SALMON AID UNITS FISH PEOPLE KRK was proud to co-sponsor the first ever Salmon Aid Festival in Oakland, CA this spring. A tour de force of fishermen and other pro-salmon groups jammed to rockin’ local bands and educated curious Bay Area citizens. Our hauls are off to commercial fisherman Mike Hudson and other salmon supporters for turning a devastating fishing closure into a lively call to action. Let’s work hard to make sure we have more to celebrate at next year’s Salmon Aid! Left - Markus Oliver cooks the traditional way – on rebarred sticks over an open fire – at Ocean Beach in San Francisco at the fish-off in the month’s Celebrated Salmon Festival in Oakland. Photo by Dan Barker Right - Aynan and Ryan Fyler spent Un-Dam the Klamath ’s 15th family vacation to Maine Lake. 
Native women from the Yurok Tribal Council negotiated with Berkshire shareholders. Demonstrating the Klamath Tribes & fishermen Speak Truth to Power at Buffett's Meeting was one event in a week long Berkshire shareholders extravaganza dubbed the Hathaway Shareholders meeting in Omaha, Nebraska. For over five years, Tribes, fishermen, and conservationists have been demanding the removal of four Klamath River dams owned by Berkshire subsidiary PacifiCorp. The dams have blocked salmon from 300 miles of habitat for 90 years, creating massive blooms of toxic algae, and contributing to a 90% reduction in wild salmon on the Klamath.

Early last May, Klamath fishermen and Tribal members stepped up to the microphone to deliver a message to Warren Buffett, the world’s richest man, in a packed convention center including Bill Gates, the world’s second richest man, and a crowd of 31,000 Berkshire Hathaway shareholders.

Their message to Buffett and his executives? “As long as there is no business as usual on the Klamath, there will be no business as usual for [Buffett], Mid American Energy, or PacifiCorp,” said Karuk Vice-Chair Leaf Hillman.

It was the most empowering moment of my life,” Georgiana Myers would later tell a newspaper reporter of her experience confronting Buffett on his own turf. A Yurok language teacher at Weitchpec Elementary Myers was escorted out of Buffett’s meeting after silently presenting a banner with Yurok Tribal member Annalia Norris. Tribal members, fishermen, and Klamath Riverkeeper got in line at 2 am on a cold, rainy night to ensure they would get a chance to address Buffett directly at his 2008 Berkshire Hathaway meetings around the country. Buffett spent a lot of time explaining what he couldn’t do for us. “I wanted to ask the richest man on the planet what he could do for us,” Yurok Tribal Council member Richard Myers said.

Story by Dan Bacher and Malena Marin

THE Klamath River the largest single issue addressed at the meeting.

CHOKK-CHOOK HILLMAN A 23-YEAR OLD KARUK WORLD Renawel Priest (Fatawane), spearheaded the Quest Center strategy and was the third person to speak at the meeting. After introducing himself in the Karuk language, he challenged Buffett by saying, “as a European-America can you are the visitor in our country… you will not meet with the native people impacted by your fish-killing dams… You say you want to address poverty and disease in the third world. But you are creating those third world conditions right here in America. We want to meet and resolve the issue in a way that saves you money and saves our culture!”

CHOKK-CHOOK then presented a dam removal agreement.

Buffett briefly commented on how he was powerless to address the issue and then passed the question off to Mid American CEO David Sokol, who echoed that “it would be inappropriate for Buffett to comment on the Klamath Commercial salmon fishermen Dave Bitts, Karuk fisher- man Ron Reed, and Karuk Medicine Woman Cathy Mc- Covey were denied access to the microphones despite being next in the cue to speak. Bitts, who had to navigate around a snowstorm in Denver to make the meet- ing, was clearly disappointed and angry. “I traveled over 3000 miles to be here and woke up at midnight in the morning to speak – then I was told I couldn’t speak,” said Bitts. “The story I have to tell is that of an out of work commercial fisherman. Buffett spent a lot of time today explaining what he couldn’t do for us. I wanted to ask the richest man on the planet what he could do for us.” Yurok Tribal Council member Richard Myers said, “Everyone has had a chance to sit at the table and work with the tribes towards a resolution. There is one empty chair left. We are waiting for Pacificorp to take a seat.”

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For over five years, Tribes, fishermen, and conservationists have been demanding the removal of four Klamath River dams owned by Berkshire subsidiary PacifiCorp. The dams have blocked salmon from 300 miles of habitat for 90 years, creating massive blooms of toxic algae, and contributing to a 90% reduction in wild salmon on the Klamath. The question and answer session at Omaha’s Qwest Center was one event in a week long Berkshire shareholders extravaganza dubbed the Woodstock of Capitalism. In your-face actions and tactics, Klamath people made shareholders, the media, and the public aware of Buffett’s role in maintaining fish-killing dams on the Klamath – and

Later a departed probe from Klamath Riverkeeper Regina Chichizola, Sokol acknowledged the existence of toxic algae, but dis- missed the role of the dams in creating the algae and blamed the high nutrient load in the river on Klamath Basin agriculture. “We aren’t pol- luting the river,” emphasized Sokol. “We aren’t add- ing anything to the river when it comes out of Oregon.” Chichizola noted that toxic algae isn’t found in the upper basin, only in PacifiCorp’s reser- voirs and river below the dams. The science demonstrates that toxic algae blooms are created in into and out of the event. “Wealthy women come here to shop for their jewelry,” said Georgiana Myers. “Wealthy women from the Klamath River make our jewelry from the plants that grow along the river banks and the shells of mussel and abalone. Now the river is so polluted from Buffett’s dams we are worried about harvesting the plants we need for our jewelry and regalia.” The women drew chalk body outlines on the sidewalk to demonstrate how dams kill fish, commu- nities, and jobs.

The two protests were preceded by a press conference featuring Leaf Hillman, Richard My- ers, Regina Chichizola and Dan Bacher. Hillman gave a historical perspective on the Klamath River dams – PacifiCorp’s history of breaking its promises to Klamath Basin residents. “The first of the Pacificorp dams was built on the river in 1916,” said Hillman. “This stopped the migration of salmon to the upper Basin that the Klamath Tribes depended upon for thousands of years. PacifiCorp told their first lie – that they would provide access over the dam to migratory fish – when they applied for their first license. Since that time, the company has constantly acted in bad faith.”

After the group returned home to northern California, tribal members and fishermen declared the trip a success. “Now we return home having accomplished our mission,” said Karuk Tribal Member Joes McGoughlin who was involved in erecting the banners. “We sent a clear message to Buffet, Sokol and every other executive involved that as long as there is no justice on the Klamath, there will be no peace for them.”

ONE DISTINCT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN this year’s and last’s protests was the increasing awareness by the shareholders of the Klamath River dams issue. A number of shareholders expressed support for dam removal advocates. “I want to think the people who spoke at the meeting for educating the shareholders about the problems with the Klamath River dams,” said John Marsh, a shareholder from Menlo Park, California. “I think more people need to be educated about this issue. I appreciate what you’re doing.”

The group vows to disrupt Berkshire Hathaway meetings around the country until Buffett agrees to remove the Klamath dams. “We came here last year and we will keep coming back to Omaha every year until Buffett signs a dam removal agreement,” concluded Moi White, a Karuk Tribal member from Orleans, CA.

**Toxic Algae Up-**

**Klamath Riverkeeper Forces EPA to List Algae**

Legal victories make it harder for PacifiCorp to relicense Klamath

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**KLAMATH RIVERKEEPER WON A MAJOR CONCESSION this May from the Environmental Protection Agency related to the toxic algae created by PacifiCorp’s reservoirs. In the wake of litigation filed by Klamath Riverkeeper, the agency reversed a prior decision and designated sections of the Klamath River as impaired by toxic algae. The reservoirs created by PacifiCorp’s dams are the origin of the blooms of the toxic blue green algae *Microcystis aeruginosa*, a liver toxin and known tumor promoter. “Given the fact that the concentration of algal toxin exceeds international safety standards by as much as 4,000 fold, we could not believe that the EPA failed to act. We hope this signals a commitment by the agency to stop PacifiCorp’s toxic pollution of the Klamath River and that it will ultimately drive another nail in the coffin for PacifiCorp’s dams,” said Regina Chichizola, the Klamath Riverkeeper.

**THIS LAWSUIT WAS ONE OF TWO MAJOR legal wins by Klamath Riverkeeper, tribal religious leaders, and commercial fishermen over PacifiCorp’s toxic algal blooms. The coalition also successfully challenged California’s State and Regional Water Board’s decision not to issue a Waste Discharge Permit for toxic algae released from the dams. The state agencies had previously declined to issue the permit saying the Federal Power Act superseded their ability to regulate the dams. In a ruling that may have repercussions for similar cases throughout the state, a California Superior Court Judge ruled in May of this year that the agencies do in fact have the power to regulate water quality associated with the dams. The Executive Director of the Water Board then told the press that state regulation of PacifiCorp’s pollution could mean the dams have to come out, for lack of another effective way of addressing the problem. These legal victories have arrived at a critical time. PacifiCorp’s dams are in the final steps of a federally mandated relicensing process. In order to get a new operating license from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), PacifiCorp must first pass a clean water process, known as “401” certification, from the states of California and Oregon. The listing of the reservoirs and river as impaired by toxic algae, and the issuing of a Waste Discharge Permit, could doom PacifiCorp’s clean water permit applications. FERC cannot release the dams without 401 certification. Check www.klamathriver.org for up to date information on the status of these hearings.

**THE COURT VICTORIES WILL INITIATE STATE regulation of toxic algae on PacifiCorp’s reservoirs, meaning pollution reduction plans known as Total Maximum Daily Loads, or TMDLs, will need to be developed and enforced as stipulated by the Clean Water Act. Unfortunately, the EPA chose not to list the Klamath River below the dams as impaired by the algae, meaning downstream communities and tribes will continue to suffer the public health, ecological, and economic consequences of the algae with no recourse to pollution regulation. Last year, releases of toxic algae from the reservoirs into the river turned the Klamath neon green during the peak of the Klamath River fishing season and Native Tribes’ ceremonies. The toxic releases led state agencies to post 190 miles of the Klamath River with signs urging the public to avoid contact with the water and were a major blow to the remote Klamath’s rural economy. These releases and reservoir and river closures are likely to continue this summer, with added warnings about ingestion of reservoir fish and downriver mussels (see sidebar).

As long as toxic algae continues to threaten public health and the rural economy, Klamath Riverkeeper is committed to keeping it in the courtroom. Last year Robert Kennedy Jr. and Joseph Czuchta filed a public nuisance case on behalf of Klamath residents and Klamath Riverkeeper members. If successful, the suit could demand tens of millions of dollars in damages from PacifiCorp, adding dramatically to the dams’ currently already economic woes. Klamath Riverkeeper is now working hard to ensure that this high profile case is successful as it goes to jury trial.

**MICROCYSTIS AERUGINOSA IS A SPECIES OF BLUE-GREEN algae, or cyanobacteria, that releases a toxin called microcystin as it decomposes. Microcystin can cause rashes and skin problems upon contact, and can lead to more serious health problems when ingested, like liver dysfunction and tumor growth. While M. aeruginosa is native to the Klamath, it has vastly increased in quantity in the artificially warm and stagnant habitats associated with PacifiCorp’s reservoirs, and does not bloom in the Upper Klamath Basin or in free flowing water. PacifiCorp did not acknowledge any health issues with its algae blooms until the Karuk Tribe performed independent water quality analyses showing phenomenally toxic concentrations with a high risk of harming pets, children, and adults. The public health disaster caused by these dangerous algal blooms has subsequently caused many people on the Karuk to speak out against the corporation, owned by Warren Buffett. PacifiCorp has become the most destructive power company in the West,” noted Leaf Hillman, vice chairman of the Karuk Tribe and dam removal advocate. “Their dams have brought the third greatest salmon river in America to its knees. Their coal plants are putting over 80 million tons of carbon into our air. It’s time we held Warren Buffett and PacifiCorp accountable for their impacts to our environment and our communities.”

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**The study looked at yellow perch fillets commonly eaten by reservoir anglers, as well as downriver mussels used by Tribal people as a traditional food source. All samples collected were found to exceed public health toxicity guidelines, and some even exceeded “acute” thresholds - meaning they were toxic enough to make an adult sick after one serving. The report used analyses performed by state agencies with funding from the US EPA and recommended public health advisories warn against ingestion of fish and mussels affected by toxic algae. While PacifiCorp’s reservoirs and 190 miles of the Klamath have previously been posted as toxic to recreational contact, state agencies have never warned people that eating fish may also cause algae-related sickness. The report can be downloaded at www.klamathriver.org**

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**WARNING: Reservoir fish are hazardous to your health!**

Iron Gate and Copco anglers may soon be greeted with a similar warning, if state agencies follow the recommendations of a report released this April showing toxic fish are now bioaccumulating in the flesh of reservoir catfish.

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**KLAMATH RIVERKEEPER**

For action alerts, YouTube videos, photos, scientific studies and other information check www.klamathriver.org
Suction dredging destroys habitat like this Salmon River pool, disturbing natural disturbance of natural habitats that are already likely to be stressed by other factors.

coho are the spring coho rearing habitat. Coho are the only salmon species in the Klamath River that are not threatened with extirpation. They are already stressed by other factors such as pollution and habitat degradation.

Suction dredging represents a chronic unmitigated threat to the salmon and steelhead populations in the Klamath River. It is an illegal activity that is trampling on the federal, state, and tribal laws that protect these species.

PacifiCorp is being sued by the Klamath Justice Coalition for its illegal suction dredging activities. The coalition is calling for the immediate suspension of all suction dredging operations in the Klamath River.

PacifiCorp's response to the coalition's lawsuit was to file a motion to dismiss the case. The coalition is appealing this decision to the federal court system.

The coalition is also pressing for the removal of PacifiCorp's four lower dams on the Klamath River. The dams are a significant barrier to the return of salmon and steelhead to the upper Klamath Basin.

The coalition is calling on federal and state agencies to take action to protect the Klamath River and its salmon populations. They are also calling on the public to support their efforts by signing petitions and attending public meetings.

The coalition is working with local communities, environmental groups, and other stakeholders to build support for the removal of the Klamath River dams. They are also advocating for increased funding for salmon restoration projects.

The coalition is committed to protecting the Klamath River and its salmon populations for future generations. They are calling on all levels of government to take action now to protect this vital resource.
1. KNF plans to keep ailing logging roads

Unmaintained, ‘temporary’ logging roads combined with off-road vehicle use spells sediment problems for vulnerable salmon streams caught in the crossfire. Eroded soil and rock particles fill spaces between spawning gravel, choking salmon eggs and killing the next generation of fish. With ORV use on the rise, National Forests are charged with creating Travel Management Plans (TMPs) to limit damage from recreational use of forest roads.

The Orleans district of the Six Rivers National Forest TMP is addressing these issues by removing 200 miles of roads, contributing to an estimated reduction of 145,000 cubic yard of sediment from streams. The Mid-Klamath Wilderness Council is working with the agency and private landowners on road-related water-quality issues.

By contrast, the Klamath National Forest plans to remove exactly zero miles of old roads with its TMP even though the agency’s KRF report has road densities exceeding 5 miles of road for every square mile of forest. KNF is planning to eliminate foot-dragging on road decomposition could lead a dead hand to ESA threatened coho salmon, who traditionally relied on Klamath tributaries affected by the plan, like the Scott River, Beaver Creek and Elk Creek. The Scott River is already listed under the Clean Water Act and is impaired by sediment. KRF will continue to advocate for better Travel Management Planning on the KNF, and clean water for Klamath coho.

2. Private timber menaces endangered species

Though they sound friendly enough, Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) for private-forestry land can actually be very harmful for fish and forests. HCPs define a company who will mitigate the impacts of its project and provide the basis for issuing incidental Take Permits (ITPs), which allow legal killing of species protected by the Endangered Species Act (ESA), like Klamath coho salmon.

Federal agencies are currently reviewing a new 50-year HCP for fourteen timber companies who own over 150,000 acres in Beaver, Horse, and Cottonwood Creeks and the Scott and Shasta River watersheds. The plan is under heavy fire from fish advocates for using a controversial ‘no surprises clause’ which allows companies to keep using outdated ITPs for species whose populations significantly declined during the life of the plan. This means that Klamath coho runs currently on the brink of extinction would not get further protections from road building or riparian logging if their threat status elevates to ‘endangered.’ Similarly, if declining Chinook or steelhead runs were to be listed under the ESA in the next 50 years, Fruit Growers could continue killing or ‘incidentally taking’ them at quantities outlined by the Endangered Species Act. Klamath Riverkeeper has formally commented on the Fruit Growers HCP and will continue monitoring the process to make sure Klamath fish get the protection they legally entitled.

3. Salvage logging threatens heritage forest watersheds

Peer-reviewed science confirms that post fire logging harms natural recovery and water quality. In 2006, forest researcher Don Donald found that killing logging after Southern Oregon’s Biscuit fire killed tree seedlings and increased fuel loads. Similarly, in 2007 researchers from the Corvallis Forestry Sciences Lab found that stands that had been logged and replanted following the 1987 Silver Fire burned more severely in the 2002 Biscuit fire than stands which had not been subject to salvage logging. Despite these findings, the KNF planned salvage logging sales in the Klamath's Independence and Little Grider watersheds following the region’s 2007 summer fires, without utilizing local knowledge to plan for restoration. We were excited to learn that these proposed sales were dropped this July in part due to the efforts of KRK, the Karuk Tribe, and the Klamath Siskiyou Wildlands Center to protect these steep slopes located above salmon-bearing streams.

As of press time for this newsletter, the 2008 Siskiyou Complex fire had burned 50,000 acres in the Scott River/Shackleford Creek area, and it’s likely salvage logging sales will spring up next year in its wake. Klamath Riverkeeper is committed to working with our partners to bring the public out on educational hikes to these burned areas when the smoke has cleared. We’ll also tenaciously oppose ecologically inappropriate salvage logging along Klamath salmon streams.

Fish Heroes: A special thanks to the Tribal members who stepped up in

By Regina Choo-Choo and Craig Tucker

There are many heroes in the Klamath Basin fighting to restore the watershed, but there’s always room for more. Indeed, a new generation of heroes emerged on the scene at Warner Blythe’s Bathhouse shareholder meeting this past May. As 30,000 pilgrims made their way to the Mecca of capitalism in Omaha, Nebraska, a group of young and determined members of the Karuk, Yurok and Hoopa Tribes prepared to have the Klamath dam issue dominate the meeting.

In the weeks leading up to this event grouped strategies to ask questions at the Quest and planned ways to keep media attention focused on the Klamath during the three-day “Woodstock of Capitalism.” It was not a simple task given the fact that thousands of shareholders as well as the international media planned to heap praise on Buffett for his investments. Two of these emerging leaders have agreed to work with the Karuk and Karuk Tribe to keep these efforts going. We would like to thank Choo-Choo Hillman and Georgianna Myers for agreeing to organize public participation and community actions on the Klamath dams for the summer and fall.

We would like to thank Richard Myers, Franki Joe Myers, Jess McLaughlin, Dania Rose, Annalia Norris, Catherine Recinas, Raven Celeri, Seafha Blount, and Loren Alvaredo. A special thank you also to Molly White and Leaf Hillman from the Karuk tribe for handling the travel and budgeting details for the Klamath Riverkeeper’s trips for the last two years, and for supporting and inspiring this group of up and coming community leaders.

It takes a lot of guts to stand up for your self and what you believe in. But it’s even more difficult to stand up for yourself in front of 30,000 people, hundreds of media outlets and the wealthiest man on the planet. But a group of young people from the Klamath River did just that in grand fashion. As one paper put it, “there where more questions raised about the Klamath dams than damned market collapse...”

Let’s face it, sometime we feel like we are banging our heads against a wall as we fight corporate power, regulatory agencies that fail to hold polluters accountable, and politicians that only see wealthy donors as their constituents. As headlines are dominated by doom and gloom reports of global warming and extinction of species we are left thinking that the future looks bleak. But if anyone thinks that the future of the Klamath looks bleak, they haven’t met the Native youth that are fighting for their river. For more information or to find out how to join in the increasingly powerful movement to Un-Dam the Klamath contact Choo-Choo Hillman at siishtaknurith@yahoo.com or Georgianna Myers at (707) 599-0877 or go to www.klamathriver.org.

Thank you to:

Foundations: Compton, Enmittel, Environment New, Maris, Resource Legacy Fund, Tidal, Walls, Weeden, Pazencia, California, Goldman Friends and Volunteers Local Ocean Restaurant, Bay Moon Bed and Breakfast, Tom Pie, Somes chair, Stage Door Cafe, Stephen Musto, Thomas Dunklin, Ann Norris, Scott Harding Photo, Meli Lades, Katherine Holden, Dave Levine, George Sexton, A Balanced Body and Danii Specht, LMT, Ashland Food Co-op, Regue Flytrifters, Paul Mora, Garreis Spa, Phoenix Day Spa, Humboldt Baykeeper, Columbia Riverkeeper, Mammie Preston and the Native American Student Union at SOU, Lawyers for Clean Water, California Conservation Alliance, Mal Wayas, Luhuhrs and the entire Whatsoyou Foundation, Dan Enmittel, and Linda Sheehan, Terry Tamminen, Sandy Bar Ranch, the Waterkeepers Alliance, Meli Jane White, Howard McConnell, Stormy Sassi, Shawn Bourque, Solutions in Anacasta, Wovans Root and Elam, Chris Winston, Costheta, Pera, and McCarthy Ericka Trestosa, Santa Monica Baykeeper, Robert Kennedy Jr., Kerin Carle, Melli Jane White, Chris Sprowal, Dana Rose, Sam and Kari Norgard-Strath, Jeff Mitchell, Hallie Pennington, the Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center, Jace Baker, the Karuk Tribe, Black Bear Ranch, Glen Spain, Diane McGowan, Carol McPherson, the Myers family, Choo-Choo Hillman and Leaf Hillman, Steve Flash, Marty Aracado, Molly Cooper, Polly White, Mike Hudson, Salmon Aid, the Reed family, Alania Norris, Dana Rose, Salmon River Restoration Council, Natives for Peace, and all the Klamath Riverkeepers.

Partners: Molli Jane White, Steve Baker, the Karuk Tribe, Black Bear Ranch, Glen Spain, Diane McGowan, Carol McPherson, the Myers family, Choo-Choo Hillman and Leaf Hillman, Steve Flash, Marty Aracado, Molly Cooper, Polly White, Mike Hudson, Salmon Aid, the Reed family, Alania Norris, Dana Rose, Salmon River Restoration Council, Natives for Peace, and all the Klamath Riverkeepers.

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Unmaintained culverts can lead to streams overflowing. Photo by Wyli Harding.

Support the great businesses who support us. Do you traverse the Klamath? Send your logo with your donation, and we’ll get you into the newsletter and website!
**BECOME A MEMBER**

The most effective way to show your support for the work of Klamath Riverkeeper is to become a member. You can donate online at www.klamathriver.org, or you can send this form with a check to the address below.

- **Salmon Fry** - $25
- **Half-Pounder** - $50
- **Steelhead** - $100
- **Spring Chinook** - $200
- **Green Sturgeon** - $400
- **Tributary** - $1000 and up

You can donate online at www.klamathriver.org, or you can send this form with a check to the address below.

- **I am enclosing a check for $_____**

- **Phone (___)___________ Today’s Date ________**

Your gift to KRK is tax-deductible to the fullest extent allowable by law.

- **Please keep my donation anonymous**
- **Thank you, but please don’t send me a free gift**
- **Please don’t share my contact info**
- **I’d like more info on including KRK in my will, trust, or estate planning**

**SAVE the**

- **September 5th - 5-8 pm**
  - **Klamath River: Freeing the Waters**
  - First Friday Art Show, Ashland, Or
  - www.madronaarts.com

- **September 12th - Time & Place TBA**
  - **Un-Dam the Klamath Film Night**
  - Portland, Or

- **September 18th - 12 pm**
  - **PacifiCorp Day of Action**
  - Join Tribes, fishermen and Klamath Riverkeeper for a rally at PacifiCorp’s headquarters in Portland, OR.
  - http://pacificorpdayoutofaction.org

- **October 17th - 8-10 pm**
  - **I Love the Klamath Dessert & Film Night**
  - Ashland, Or - location TBA

- **October 25th - 8 am - 2 pm**
  - **Field trip to the Klamath dams and Upper Klamath Basin**
  - Yummy organic lunch provided!

**MORE INFO AT**

www.klamathriver.org/events